Please insert the paper copy of the Sequence Listing, which is enclosed herewith, into the instant application after the ABSTRACT.

Please replace the paragraph that appears at page 45, line 18 – page 46, line 6 of the specification with the following paragraph, marked up with underlining to reflect the changes made.

Human embryonic kidney hEK293 cells are co-transfected using Fugene. Briefly, the reporter plasmid containing two copies of GRE (glucocorticoid response element $^{5'}$TGTACAGGATGTTCT^{3}) (SEQ ID NO:1) and TK promoter upstream of the luciferase reporter cDNA, is transfected with a plasmid constitutively expressing either human glucocorticoid receptor (GR), human mineralocorticoid receptor (MR), or human progesterone receptor (PR), using viral CMV promoter. The reporter plasmid containing two copies of probasin ARE (androgen response element $^{5'}$GGTTCTTGGAGTACT$^{3'}$) (SEQ ID NO:2) and TK promoter upstream of the luciferase reporter cDNA, is transfected with a plasmid constitutively expressing human androgen receptor (AR) using viral CMV promoter. Cells are transfected in T150 cm^2 flasks in DMEM media with 5% charcoal-stripped Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS). After a overnight incubation, transfected cells are trypsinized, plated in 96 well dishes in DMEM media containing 5% charcoal-stripped FBS, incubated for 4h and then exposed various concentrations of test compounds in half log increments. In the antagonist assays low concentrations of agonist for each respective receptor are added to the media (0.25nM dexamethosone for GR, 0.3 nM of methyltrienolone for AR, 0.05nM of progesterone for PR and 0.05nM aldosterone). After 24 h of incubations with compounds, cells are lysed and luciferase activity is determined. Data is fit to a 4 parameter-fit logistics to determine EC50 values. The % efficacy is determined versus maximum stimulation obtained with 100nM methyltrienolone for AR assay, with 30nM progesterone for PR assay, with 30nM aldosterone for MR assay and with 100nM dexametasone for GR assay.